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A SAMPLE POLL TO DETERMINE THE ATTITUDE
OF SOUTH END RESIDENTS OF BOSTON
TOWARD RECREATION IN
SETTLEMENT HOUSES

A Thesis

Submitted by

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In Partial Fulfillment of Requirements for
the Degree of Master of Science in Social Service

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Chapter I

Introduction

In the spring of 1946, the Board of Directors of Ellis Memorial, one of the oldest settlement houses serving the people of Boston's South End, brought a problem to the Division of Settlements and Youth Agencies of the Greater Boston Community Council. The questions were: should Ellis Memorial, in face of the retirement of its Director, continue service to the South End, move to another area of the city, continue to give service in the area along the lines of its present program, or change the program? The Division of Settlements passed the question on to the Bureau of Research and Statistics.

In the Bureau of Research and Statistics it was felt that the South End might benefit from a complete study covering all the settlement houses in the area. The Directors of the Settlements were consulted and agreed that such a study would be valuable. They enthusiastically offered their cooperation to the Council in making the study.

A five part plan was made by the Bureau of Research. The study was to include: 1, an unduplicated membership count of South End Settlement Houses in service agencies by address; 2, a sample poll to determine the attitude of the residents of the South End toward recreational facilities in the South End Settlement Houses and service agencies; 3, a study of the physical equipment in the settlement houses; 4, an analysis of the programs offered in the agencies; 5, a study of the personnel or staff equipment in the agencies.

It is the purpose of this thesis to deal entirely with the second part of the study, to inquire whether a poll may have a significant

place in such a study, and what important facts may be obtained by a poll of people served, by recreational agencies.

In order to properly evaluate the poll it seems necessary that some time be given to an overall description of the South End and the recreational facilities therein. Hence the second chapter of the thesis deals with basic facts about the area of the poll. Further, to give a clearer understanding, it seems necessary to show the preparation for and manner in which the poll was taken. Therefore the thesis deals in part with that material.

Chapter II

Description of the South End and Its Recreational Facilities

The South End covers that area of Boston lying within Beacon Street, School Street, Milk Street across Massachusetts Avenue to Camden and Northfield Streets from end to end. In width the boundaries are the New York, New Haven, and Hartford Railroad tracks one block north of Columbus Avenue to Albany Street and Dorchester Avenue. (See Map) The area is divided into seven Health and Welfare Areas. They are: South Cove, covering census tracts G1, G2, and G4; Kerry Village, census tracts G3 and one-fifth of J1; Castle Square, census tracts I1, I2; North Tremont, four-fifths J1, L1; South Bay, I4, L5, and L6; Columbus and Massachusetts Avenue, J2, L2, L3; South Tremont, I3 and L4. The section includes the Public Garden, Boston Common, a large area of the downtown business area and Kerry Village, which is usually considered as the theatrical and night club area of the city.

The history of the South End is devoid of dramatic incident or picturesqueness. There are few old houses, few relics of Boston's early and heroic past. Nowhere is the poverty lightened by bits of color drawn from the historic survivals from colonial and provincial days. There is little of significance in the district for students of Old Boston. There is much for students of social dynamics and social correction. Possibly no area of Boston offers a greater challenge to people in the field of social work.

The South End was mostly in the bays originally. The filling-in began early in the nineteenth century. Most of the streets were laid

Location of Leading Recreational Agencies



South Cove G1,G2,G4
 Kerry Village G3, 1/5-J1
 Castle Square I1,I2
 N.Tremont 4/5-J1,L1
 South Bay I4,L5,L6
 Columbus-Mass. J2,L2,L3
 South Tremont I2,L4

1. Lincoln House
2. Ellis Memorial
3. Morgan Memorial
4. Hale House
5. Harriet Tubman House
6. Rutland St. Center
7. South End Boys' Club
8. Chinese YMCA
9. YMCA
- 6A South Bay Union
- 6B South End House

out by 1850. By 1865 the area had become a new residential section. In the next fifteen years it was a growing and fashionable section of the city. The decline began after 1870 when the swell front brick houses became tenements, apartments, and rooming houses. Gradually they became filled with many nationalities and many single persons. "Life was hard . . . pay was little; amusements few . . . Housing conditions terrible . . . In the gay nineties there were almost two hundred liquor establishments in the area and a considerable portion of the population are living in illicit relations."¹

A look at the physical features of the residential section of the South End and an examination of the census material of the 1940 census shows that conditions have changed little in the South End since the beginning of the twentieth century. There were in 1940, 52,442 persons living in the area in 12,840 households. However, each separate lodger was not considered as a separate family. There were 3,500 households of one person listed. Many more single persons make up the population in rooming houses.

Of the total population 8,418 were under eighteen years of age, which shows that the number of children in the population is proportionately low. On the other hand, there were 6,438 persons sixty-five years old or over. The number of children in the area decreased by 20 per cent between 1930-1940, while the number of persons sixty-five and over increased by 37 per cent. Of the total population 11.6 per cent are sixty-five years old or older.

¹ Robert Woods, The City Wilderness - South End Boston, University Press, Cambridge, Mass., 1899. p. 55.

It is significant, too, to note the nativity of the people. There were in 1940, 15,000 foreign born white, 40 per cent of whom were from Canada and Eire, the greater number from Canada. In the area, too, were 6,000 negroes, and over 1,000 Chinese. Therefore the native whites in the area made up 57.9 per cent of the population, while 28.1 per cent were foreign born white, 11.8 per cent were negro, and 2.1 per cent were listed as "other".

Most of the houses have five dwelling units in one building. The structures are for the most part over forty years old. Sixteen and six-tenth per cent of the dwelling units need major repairs and 41.6 per cent of the dwelling units are without private baths. The area is densely populated, in fact, the census figures show that there are 349.3 persons per inhabited acre. The median monthly rent is \$19.33, and 69.6 per cent of the rents are under \$25.00. Only 11 per cent of the people in the area own their own homes. Two thousand of the 3,000 licensed rooming houses in Boston are located in the South End.

In 1940, 22.8 per cent of the population was on relief or seeking work. The dependent aid case rate in 1944 was 20.7,² Aid to Dependent Children case rate in 1944 was 11.7,³ while the case rate for Old Age Assistance in the same year was 403.⁴ These case rates represent the highest in any part of the city of Boston. The leading occupation for

2 Cases per 1,000 population.

3 Cases per 1,000 households.

4 Cases per 1,000 population sixty-five years and older.

the population was service or domestic trades. The median school years completed by persons over twenty-five was 8.2.

The South End also has the highest new case rate and death rate for tuberculosis of any area of Boston. From 1941-1943 the new case rate for tuberculosis was 349.5, and the death rate for the same period was 226.1. The infant mortality rate for 1941-43 was 57.7.

In juvenile court appearances for 1943, the South End was second place from the top for all Boston areas. There were 164 appearances in juvenile court, representing 126 boys and 38 girls. From 1941-43 the rate of juvenile court appearances was 28.5.

Some of the other factors which contribute to unsuitable living conditions are: dilapidated or abandoned houses; proximity of industry to the residential area; downtown business pushing into the South End neighborhoods; railroads; congested traffic arteries; the elevated structures; a sub-soil condition in the area of the "New York Streets" which causes a more rapid deterioration of the buildings; and the suspected center of prostitution in the same section.

The lack of political unity may be partially responsible for the lack of city interest and provisions for sanitation, lack of parks, playgrounds, and dimly lighted streets. The South End is a part of five wards, and perhaps it should have one of its own so there could be a more united front for social action, neighborhood planning and activity.

Despite the prevalence of liquor establishments, the recreational needs for adults, and the fact that "perhaps the most important leisure-time activity in the South End is centered around the taverns and cheap

eating places"⁵ there are some twenty-one private service agencies operating within or near the South End. The location and distribution of some of these agencies are shown on the map on page 3A and on the list which follows.

Private Recreational Resources
Serving South End Residents

1. Boston YMCA (Chinese Branch) 56 Tyler Street
2. Boston YMCA 48 Boylston Street
3. Boy Scout Troops
 - (1) 81 Shawmut Avenue
 - (2) 80 Emerald Street
 - (3) 640 Harrison Avenue
 - (4) 66 Berkeley Street
 - (5) 22 Perkins Street
 - (6) 167 West Canton Street
4. Children's Art Center 36 Rutland Street
5. Emmanuel House (in Roxbury, but serving South End children)
6. Ellis Memorial and Eldridge House 66 Berkeley Street
7. Girl Scout Troops
 - (1) 66 Berkeley Street
 - (2) 85 Shawmut Avenue
 - (3) 20 Union Park
 - (4) 640 Harrison Avenue

⁵ Henry Cohen, An Evolution of the South End Joint Planning Committee, a thesis, submitted in Partial Fulfillment of Requirements for the Degree of Master in City Planning at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 1944, p. 95.

(5) 25 Holyoke Street

(6) Clarendon Street Baptist Church

8. Hale House	12 Davis Street
9. Harriet Tubman House	25 Holyoke Street
10. Lincoln House Associates	80 Emerald Street
11. Morgan Memorial Children's Settlement	89 Shawmut Avenue
12. Roxbury Boys' Club (in Roxbury but serving South End people)	
13. Roxbury Neighborhood House (in Roxbury but serving South End people)	
14. Rutland Street Center	48 Rutland Street
15. Soldiers and Sailors Club	8 Fayette Street
16. South Bay Union	640 Harrison Avenue
17. South End Boys' Club	1500 Washington Street
18. South End House	20 Union Park
19. South End Music School	32 Rutland Street
20. Wells Memorial Associates	985 Washington Street
21. Women's Service Club	464 Massachusetts Avenue

These agencies offer programs for children, teen-agers, and adults. They include: swimming, basketball, arts and crafts, drama, music, games, movies, scouting, supervised games, summer camping trips, and day trips to beaches or mountains. Some of the agencies operate day nurseries, and hot lunch programs for public school children of working mothers. Most of the agencies have clubs of various kinds to suit the clientele of the agency. These clubs include clubs for elderly men and/or women, Friendship Clubs, Camera Clubs, Father's and Mother's Clubs, Glee Clubs and numerous others. Approximately 6,000 people living in the South End are members at the settlement houses and other recreational

9

agencies.

Additional recreational facilities of the area include eight school playgrounds, two school and settlement playgrounds, one school center, English High School, at 35 Montgomery Street. Listed as public parks and playgrounds are: Boston Common, Boston Public Garden, Tyler Street Playground, Lester J. Roche Playgrounds, and Cherry Street Playground. In addition, The Municipal Gym. Building at 120 Tyler Street, and the Ward Seven Gym. at 75 Tyler Street and the Showers at 249 Dover Street are used by South End residents, but not exclusively.

Since the South End includes most of the downtown business district, all its resources are listed in the South Cove neighborhood of the South End. They include forty commercial amusement establishments, nineteen Billiard Parlors, thirteen Bowling Alleys, twenty-three Pool Halls, eighteen Motion Picture Theatres, and four Legitimate Theatres. It is known, however, that many of the people of the South End frequent only the few inexpensive amusement places easily accessible to their homes in the South End.

This summary might indicate that recreational facilities in the South End are adequate for the population. That would be misleading and untrue.

1. The six and one-half acres of South End's total active recreation space is less than one-fourteenth of that required for full service.

2. Residents in the South End need in addition to present facilities, two large playfields, five to eight children's playgrounds, and a large number of small playlots.

3. Any rehabilitation program to be carried out in the South End should provide for eventual establishment of a reasonable standard of recreational service for the area in its entirety.

4. To realize the desired objectives every means must be employed to assemble land areas of adequate size and proper location.⁶

It has been stated that

all constructive elements in the community must be united to deal with whatever citizens enter the area, because with them we mold the future and not think of a past which is gone and which shall never return. Settlements . . . have been less successful in dealing with boys who are already bad, with the truants and with the reform-school boys . . . They have been unable to exert their influence on the social deviants . . . They have been dealing largely with what was already good and respectable.⁷

In 1942, a report on Lincoln House and Hale House, large South End settlements, included a strong recommendation for continued study of the South End area. It pointed out that "the entire question of the South End - its deterioration and possible rehabilitation, its supply of settlement facilities in view of the declining population must be a matter for continuing study by the Council of Social Agencies over the next few years."⁸

With this general picture of Boston's South End, its recreational facilities, and some of the recent thinking and planning, it is logical to move on to that part of the South End Study with which this thesis deals, namely, the sample poll to determine the attitude of the residents in the area toward recreation in South End settlements.

⁶ Boston City Planning Board, Statement on Outdoor Recreation in South End, August, 1941.

⁷ Henry Cohen, An Evolution of the South End Joint Planning Committee, a thesis Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of Requirements for the Degree of Master in City Planning at Mass. Inst. of Tech., 1944, p. 85.

⁸ Report on Lincoln House and Hale House, 1942, Greater Boston Community Council, Service Figures and Reports.

Chapter III

Preparation for the Sample Poll

The preparation for the poll covered a period of approximately five weeks from October 9, 1946 through November 15, 1946. During this period an attempt was made to have those who would conduct the interviews become oriented to the area covered, the services of the settlements in the area, the objectives of the poll, and the techniques used by interviewers skilled in taking public opinion polls.

The interviewers studied maps of the area, location of all private recreational agencies, census reports, reports from the agencies as to structure, purpose and program. In addition to this study made at the Greater Boston Community Council, the interviewers made several visits to the area. At first these visits consisted of driving or walking in certain areas. Records of their impressions were kept and compared at conferences where the interviewers met the supervisors of the study.

More intensive were the visits to the settlement houses where the interviewers had conferences with the Directors. They were given interpretation of agencies' function, an outline of program, and a complete tour of the property to see all physical equipment and some of the activities in progress at the time of the visit. It was felt that those conducting the poll would be better able to interpret the answers given to questions in the poll if they were thoroughly familiar with the activities of the agencies.

Conferences were held with the supervisors of the study and experts in group work and social dynamics. Out of the discussions at these conferences came an outline of the objectives of the sample. It was the

desire of the people conducting the poll to determine the attitudes towards settlements and youth agencies in the South End and the place these agency programs hold among the leisure-time activities of such persons; to get some indication of the principal leisure-time activities of such persons; to get some ideas of the thinking of such persons as to recreational facilities needed in the area.

It was pointed out that there would be three populations: 1, those people who had never used agencies; 2, those who had used agencies and discontinued; and 3, those who are currently attending agencies. All people interviewed would fall into one of the three categories and all information gathered would be more or less governed by the group into which the interviewee fell.

Methods of making a questionnaire were studied and it was decided that for this type of information a vague unstructured question was best as a beginning question. Afterwards the questions should begin to push reasonably and then more specifically into the area of information desired. Certain other general factors were to be kept in mind in making a questionnaire: The questions should be clear, and worded so as not to be easily misunderstood; questions should not presuppose answers and should be arranged in logical order. (See Schedule in Appendix.)

Since this poll was to be done by the interview method certain fundamentals of interviewing were studied. It was pointed out that it was extremely important that good rapport be established in the very beginning; that the interviewer make no suggestions to color or influence the thinking of the interviewee; that the interviewer is not an educator or missionary but an impartial observer to listen and understand the replies. (See

Instructions to Interviewers in Appendix.)

The method of selection was that of a stratified sample, with stratification by seven age groups and from age eight up, and by sex. From these a sample of from thirty to forty persons in each age group, about half from each sex, was taken. Attempt was made to sample within age groups on a random basis by speaking to people on the street as they came along, and by ringing doorbells, without any conscious selective process. Because of the varied social types in the South End it was undesirable to ask the investigators to interview every other person, for example, or to ring every tenth doorbell. Therefore, the sample could not be called a purely random sample and cannot be used as a basis for drawing conclusions as to what would be typical of the entire South End population. As a matter of fact, for the purposes of this study it would not have been of value to sample the opinion about settlements or use of leisure-time from the many transients of a few weeks' residence in the area, and from the considerable group of social deviants resident in the area. The age groups used were as follows: 8-11 years, 12-14; 15-19; 20-29; 30-39; 40-59; 60 and over.

It is significant that the poll was taken by three mature second year graduate students in a school of social work, and by a member of the staff of the Greater Boston Community Council. All the interviewers understood the broad scope of the study and the place of the poll in the study and were quite interested and conscientious about the poll.

The investigators were given instructions by those directing the poll. A conference was held at which the instructions were read and discussed. The purpose of this conference was that the investigators have a

uniform interpretation of the instructions and that no misunderstanding of the instructions would be possible. (See Instructions to Investigators in Appendix.)

To insure an understanding of the poll on the part of the agencies in the area, the Director of Community Studies of the Research Bureau, Greater Boston Community Council, after having had conferences with the executives in the beginning, felt it necessary to communicate with them again as the poll was about to begin. A letter was sent from the council to all executives explaining the purpose of the poll, the method to be used, and some information about the interviewers. (See copy of letter to executives of South End Settlements and Youth Agencies in Appendix.)

Chapter IV

Summary of Findings

The polling was done during the months of November and December, 1946, and January, 1947. The area polled covered all of the census tracts in the South End except G1, G2, G3 and G4, which are largely industrial and theatrical and which, in addition, include most of the Chinese population. Interviews were therefore confined to the following census tracts: I1, I2, I3, J1, J2, L1, L2, L3, L4, L5, L6.

The total number interviewed was 224, consisting of 111 males and 113 females. Since the population of the census tracts covered is 46,788 the study covered one person in 209.

No attempt was made to make the poll purposive with respect to securing a sample which would represent the same proportion of persons who have had agency contacts as there is in the total population of the South End. However, it is significant to know to what extent the sample reflected the amount of agency affiliation in the total population. To test this the number, 100, of agency members found among those interviewed is multiplied by 209, giving a figure of 20,900. Since actual total membership in a count made for the year 1945-46 was 4,619 it is clear that the sample contains a much higher proportion of agency members than there is in the general population. Using the same test for the age group 8-19 separately, it may be found that the sample covered one out of fifty, of the population of this age. Since seventy-seven of this age in the sample attended agencies this would indicate 3,850 members, whereas actual members totaled 2,863. Therefore, the sample in this age group also, contains a higher proportion of agency members than is true of the total

population of this age but it is not very far out of line. On the other hand, in the adult group of which 117, or one in 354, was interviewed, twenty-three attended agencies. This would give a theoretical adult membership of 8,142 in the population, whereas actual adult membership is 1,756. These are significant in that they mean that opinions secured are more largely those of persons who have had settlement experience than would be true of the general population. This should be borne in mind when considering the results of the poll.

Certain sociological material which was secured from the sample seemed valuable and a summary of that material necessary. Material pertaining to the agencies, which is most important of the information secured in the sample, has been summarized. The information concerning the recreational facilities needed for the area is also of value and has been given consideration.

In the sociological material the age, race, and sex of the total sample should be considered. Table 1 was constructed to indicate the distribution, by age groups, race, and sex of all those included in the sample.

Table 1

RACE AND SEX BY AGE GROUPS
OF THOSE INTERVIEWED

Age	Total	Sub- Total	Sex		Totals	White	Negro	Other
			Male	Female				
Totals	224		111	113	224	190	34	0
8-11	39		15	24	39	34	5	0
12-14	31		14	17	31	23	8	0
15-19	37	107	22	15	37	34	3	0
20-29	26		10	16	26	19	7	0
30-59	57		30	27	57	49	8	0
60+	34	117	20	14	34	31	3	0

One hundred and eleven males, and 113 females were interviewed which makes a fairly even distribution among the sexes. A breakdown by age groups, however, shows that nine more females in the age group eight to eleven were interviewed than males, seven more males in age group fifteen to nineteen, six more males in the age group sixty and over. The age groupings also indicate that 107 of those interviewed were under the age of twenty while 117 were adults. The high proportion of children does not indicate a weakness of the sample because much of the program of the agencies is planned for children and a poll to get the opinion of persons about agencies would include a higher proportion of those having agency attachments.

Table 1 also indicates that thirty-four of the total sample were negroes, and 190 were white. No other races were included. The negro population of the South End is 11.8 per cent of the total population, while approximately 15 per cent of the sample were negroes. It was felt that this was fairly proportionate because many of the negroes were of the

ages usually served by the agencies.

Other material of a sociological nature for consideration was the distribution of the sample over the census tracts which were included in the poll. Table 2 is devised to show this distribution.

Table 2

SEX BY CENSUS TRACTS OF THE TOTAL
NUMBER INTERVIEWED

Census Tracts	Totals	Male	Female
Totals	224	111	113
I1	24	11	13
I2	23	19	4
I3	40	23	17
I4	19	9	10
J1	30	15	15
J2	11	5	6
L1	11	5	6
L2	16	8	8
L3	9	1	8
L4	12	3	9
L5	27	11	16
L6	2	1	1

Census tracts I3, J1, L5, are the tracts which have the greatest numbers sampled. These tracts are also the most populous of the South End census tracts. The distribution of males and females within the tracts would also appear in fair proportion, with J1, J2, and L2 having equal numbers of males and females, I4, J2, L1, vary in distribution of male and female by one, and the others vary by from two to fifteen.

It seemed desirable to determine the length of residence of those interviewed at their present addresses and in the "neighborhood", taken to mean the whole South End. This was done in order to ascertain

the number of transients who might have been included in the sample, although the sample was directed toward the more permanent residents. Table 3 shows the very small number of those sampled who might be called transients.

Table 3

LENGTH OF RESIDENCE AT PRESENT ADDRESSES
AND IN PRESENT NEIGHBORHOOD
BY AGE GROUPS

Age	RESIDENCE AT PRESENT ADDRESSES					RESIDENCE IN NEIGHBORHOOD				
	Total	Less Than 1 yr.	1 yr. Less Than 3	3 yrs. Plus	Unk.	Totals	Less Than 1 yr.	1 yr. Less Than 3	3 yrs. Plus	Unk.
Totals	224	25	35	164	0	224	20	15	186	3
8-11	39	2	8	29	0	39	1	3	33	2
12-14	31	2	5	24	0	33	2	4	26	1
15-19	37	3	1	33	0	35	1	0	34	0
20-29	26	9	6	11	0	26	9	5	12	0
30-59	57	7	11	39	0	57	6	3	48	0
60+	34	2	4	28	0	34	1	0	33	0

Table 4 shows that 164 had lived at their present addresses over three years, and 186 had lived in the same neighborhood over three years. This indicates that 73 per cent of those interviewed had lived at their present addresses for more than three years, and 83 per cent had lived in the South End for over three years. Only 17 per cent had lived in the South End less than three years. Hence the sample was successful in contacting very few people of only few weeks' residence, who could not have worthwhile opinions of settlements and Youth Agencies in the area.

It seemed valuable to know where those who recently moved into the area had lived before moving to the South End. Table 4 indicates the former residences of those who had lived in the South End for less than three years.

Table 4

FORMER RESIDENCE OF THOSE LIVING IN SOUTH END
LESS THAN THREE YEARS

Residence	Totals	
Metropolitan Boston	13	13
Roxbury	5	
South Boston	3	
Charlestown	1	
North End	8	
Massachusetts		8
Other States		15
Oregon	1	
Texas	1	
Ohio	1	
North Carolina	2	
Maine	2	
Louisiana	1	
New York	2	
Pennsylvania	1	
Alabama	1	
Virginia	1	
New Hampshire	1	
Total		36

Of the thirty-six who had lived outside the area thirteen had previously lived in Metropolitan Boston, eight had lived elsewhere in Massachusetts and fifteen had lived in other states. It would appear then that of those who had moved to the South End within the last three years 36.4 per cent had lived elsewhere in Boston, that 20.5 per cent had lived in Massachusetts, and 41.6 per cent had lived in other states.

An analysis of the material which deals with agencies and from which the opinion towards agencies may be determined properly begins with a count of the individuals who have never had affiliations with agencies, those who have had agency membership and those who now attend the agencies. Table 5 was constructed for that purpose.

Table 5

THE USE OF AGENCIES BY AGE GROUPS
OF THOSE INTERVIEWED

Ages	Totals	Those Who Attend A- gencies	Those Who Attended and Stopped	Those Who Never Attended
Totals	224	100	37	87
8-11	39	31	4	4
12-14	31	21	9	1
15-19	37	25	11	1
20-29	26	5	5	16
30-59	57	9	6	42
60+	34	9	2	23

Of the 224 interviewed, 100, or 44.6 per cent, are currently attending agencies. The largest group, 31, is the age group eight to eleven, the next largest, 25, from fifteen to nineteen, the third largest in group twelve to fourteen. Thus 77 per cent of those now belonging to agencies are under twenty years of age. Thirty-seven, or 16.5 per cent of those interviewed have attended agencies but for some reason no longer attend. The age group which is largest among those who have stopped going to agencies is the one from fifteen to nineteen. Eighty-seven, or 38.8 per cent of the total sample have never attended agencies. Only six of the eighty-seven were under the age of twenty, while eighty-one were over the age of twenty. These figures bear out the actual count of membership which shows that a much higher proportion of youngsters belong to the agencies than is true of adults. They indicate further that teen-agers drop their memberships in a higher proportion than any other age group.

The general attitude towards the recreational agencies was determined, not in direct answer to a question but was the investigator's

summary of a number of intangibles which go into the composition of an attitude. It included the type of responses, measured with the personality of the individuals being interviewed, the facility with which the person thought and spoke of agencies and activities at the agencies, and the emphasis with which he spoke of his likes or dislikes of the agencies. Table 6 indicates the general attitudes of those interviewed.

Table 6

ATTITUDE BY AGE GROUPS OF THOSE
WHO WERE INTERVIEWED

Attitude	Totals	8-11	12-14	15-19	20-29	30-59	60+
Totals	224	39	31	37	26	51	34
Very Enthusiastic	12	2	2	4	0	2	2
Enthusiastic	46	12	16	7	1	5	5
Favorable	82	15	8	19	13	21	6
Interested but Neutral	29	2	1	3	5	15	3
Unfavorable	13	3	3	2	1	2	2
Unconcerned	40	3	1	2	6	12	16
Other	2	2	0	0	0	0	0

Table 6 shows that 82 or 36 per cent of those interviewed had a favorable attitude towards the agencies. The favorable attitude seems more equally distributed among the age groups. Forty-six or 20.5 per cent of the sample had an enthusiastic attitude toward the agencies. Those who had the enthusiastic attitude were mostly from the age groups eight to eleven, and twelve to fourteen. Only twelve, or 5.3 per cent, were very enthusiastic about the agencies. Most of those who were very enthusiastic were children. Interested but neutral means that the interviewee knows about agencies, may have used them but attitude shows neither likes nor

dislike. Twenty-nine, or 72 per cent of those interviewed had a neutral attitude. Of the twenty-nine, twenty-three were adults, and six were children. Unfavorable included all attitudes ranging from mild dislike to hostile. Of the thirteen with unfavorable attitudes eight were children and five adults. Seventeen per cent, or forty, had an unconcerned attitude. Thirty-four of those unconcerned were adults and six were children. Hence, the number of children with positive attitudes, favorable, enthusiastic, and very enthusiastic was greater than adults, whereas the adults were more numerous among those having negative attitudes, or those ranging from neutral to unconcerned.

In addition to the general attitude toward agencies, the point in the interview at which an agency was mentioned seemed to indicate the place an agency took in the thinking of the interviewee. Table 7 was constructed to show what activities were mentioned to general, leading or specific questions, by age groups.

Table 7

ACTIVITIES MENTIONED TO GENERAL, LEADING,
SPECIFIC QUESTIONS BY AGE GROUPS

Age Group	Total	Activities														
		Agency	Church		Club, Lodge		Commercial									
			Tot. Gen. Lead.	Sp. Tot. Gen. Lead.	Tot. Gen. Lead.	Sp. Tot. Gen. Lead.	Tot. Gen. Lead.	Sp. Tot. Gen. Lead.								
Totals	137	43	73	21	32	5	20	7	15	3	11	1	191	46	46	99
8-11	35	15	18	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	36	2	11	23
12-14	30	10	18	2	3	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	28	2	14	12
15-19	36	12	17	7	14	2	10	2	2	1	1	0	36	10	8	18
20-29	10	2	6	2	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	26	8	3	15
30-59	15	1	9	5	8	2	6	0	8	1	6	1	45	20	7	18
60+	11	3	5	3	6	1	2	3	2	1	1	0	20	4	3	13

Age Group	Totals	Independent					Gang-Team				
		Tot. Gen. Lead.		Sp. Tot. Gen. Lead.		Sp.	Tot. Gen. Lead.		Sp. Tot. Gen. Lead.		Sp.
		Tot. Gen. Lead.	Sp. Tot. Gen. Lead.	Tot. Gen. Lead.	Sp. Tot. Gen. Lead.	Sp.	Tot. Gen. Lead.	Sp. Tot. Gen. Lead.	Tot. Gen. Lead.	Sp. Tot. Gen. Lead.	Sp.
Totals	217	164	40	13	39	11	22	6			
8-11	38	29	6	3	8	0	6	2			
12-14	30	23	4	3	5	3	2	0			
15-19	36	26	9	1	12	2	8	2			
20-29	26	20	4	2	1	0	1	0			
30-59	55	43	10	2	11	6	4	1			
60+	32	23	7	2	2	0	1	1			

Independent activities were mentioned by 217 of those interviewed, 164 in response to general questions, 40 to leading questions, and 13 to specific questions. Commercial entertainment was mentioned by 191, 46 to general, 46 to leading questions, and 99 to specific questions. One hundred and thirty-seven mentioned agency activities, 43 to general questions, 73 to leading questions, and 21 to specific questions. Thirty-nine mentioned gang or team activities, 11 to general questions, 22 to leading questions and 6 to specific questions. Thirty-two mentioned church activities, five to general questions, twenty to leading questions, seven to specific questions. Only fifteen mentioned club or lodge activities, three to general questions, eleven to leading questions and one to specific questions.

Thus independent activities were not only mentioned most frequently but were also most often the first to be thought of in so far as they were mentioned more often than any other type of activity in reply to the opening general questions. Commercial activities were not only the second in frequency of mention but second in the number of times they constituted a reply to a general question. A similar correlation was found with each of the other types of activities between frequency of mention and frequency as a reply to the general question. Thus by both measure of frequency of mention and the importance, an activity had for the interviewee, independent activity comes first, commercial, second, agency third, team or gang, fifth, and clubs or lodge, sixth.

The number of persons who hold membership in one or more than one agency seemed to be indicative of opinion towards agencies. Table 8 was made to show the numbers attending one or more agencies by age groups.

Table 8

ATTENDANCE AT AGENCIES BY AGE GROUPS

Attendance	Totals	8-11	12-14	15-19	20-29	30-39	60+
Totals	100	31	21	25	5	9	9
Attendance at 1 agency	46	17	8	6	3	7	5
Attendance at 2 agencies	33	11	9	9	1	1	2
Attendance at 3 agencies	14	3	3	4	1	1	2
Attendance at 4 agencies	7	0	1	6	0	0	0

Of the 100 persons now attending agencies, forty-six attend only one agency, thirty-three are members of two agencies, fourteen are members of three agencies and seven are members of four. Thus fifty-four per cent of those who belong to agencies belong to more than one. The proportion of children belonging to more than one agency is much higher than with the adults. This is true also in the actual count of members in 1945-46. The proportion of duplications found in the actual count, however, was much less.

It seemed important to secure the attendance at agencies by agencies. Table 9 shows the attendance for the year 1945-46 by agencies and age groups and includes all duplicate memberships.

Table 9

ATTENDANCE AT AGENCY FOR YEAR 1945-46
BY AGENCY AND AGE GROUPS

Agencies	Totals	8-11	12-14	15-19	20-29	30-59	60+
Totals	183	45	44	63	5	11	15
Ellis	30	5	4	16	0	2	3
Hale	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
Lincoln	26	7	4	15	0	0	0
Morgan	21	6	2	7	0	3	3
Rutland	2	0	0	0	0	1	1
S. Bay Union	12	5	6	1	0	0	0
S. End Boys' Club	27	6	12	8	1	0	0
S. End House	21	10	6	1	1	2	1
YWCA	10	0	3	7	0	0	0
Wells	9	0	0	0	0	2	7
H. Tubman	3	0	2	0	0	1	0
G. Scouts & Campfire	2	1	1	0	0	0	0
YMCA	8	1	3	2	2	0	0
YMCU	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
C. Art Centre	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Others	7	0	1	6	0	0	0

There were 183 memberships at agencies in the year 1945-46.

The greatest number, sixty-three, were in the age group 15-19, the next largest group, forty-five, were 8-11, and third were forty-four, age 12-14. Among the adults the largest group, fifteen, were sixty or over, next, eleven, were 30-59, and the smallest number, five, were 20-29. Thus, here again the proportion of children is much greater than that of adults.

Fifteen agencies were listed. Seven memberships were held in other agencies. Ellis Memorial, with thirty memberships, led in agencies.

South End Boys' Club came second, with twenty-seven members. Lincoln House, with twenty-six members, was third. Morgan Memorial and South End House shared fourth place with twenty-one members each. South Bay Union was fifth with twelve members. The sample, therefore, seemed to show a fair distribution among the agencies which actually have the largest memberships.

For purposes of comparison the sample included those who planned to attend agencies for the year 1946-1947. Table 10 shows the number who planned to attend agencies in 1946-1947 by agency and age groups.

Table 10

NUMBER PLANNING TO ATTEND AGENCIES THE YEAR 1946-47
BY AGENCY AND AGE GROUPS

Agency	Totals	8-11	12-14	15-19	20-29	30-59	60+
Totals	156	37	28	59	5	12	15
Ellis	26	5	3	13	0	2	3
Hale	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
Lincoln	23	7	4	12	0	0	0
Morgan	24	7	2	9	0	3	3
Rutland	2	0	0	0	0	1	1
S. Bay Union	7	2	3	2	0	0	0
S. End Boys' Club	23	3	8	10	2	0	0
S. End House	15	6	3	1	1	3	1
YWCA	2	0	0	2	0	0	0
Wells	9	0	0	0	0	2	7
H. Tubman	2	0	1	0	0	1	0
G. Scouts & Campfire	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
YMCA	6	1	3	1	1	0	0
YMCU	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Ch. Art Centre	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Other	10	0	1	9	0	0	0

Table 10 indicates that there were 156 planned memberships for 1946-47. The largest number, fifty-nine, were in age group 15-19; next largest, thirty-seven, were 8-11; third, twenty-eight, were 12-14. Among the adults fifteen were over sixty; twelve were 30-59; and five were 20-29. So there again the children lead the adults in memberships.

Fifteen agencies were listed. Ten memberships were in agencies not mentioned by name. Ellis Memorial comes first with twenty-six memberships; Morgan, second, with twenty-four memberships; Lincoln House and South End Boys' Club are third with twenty-three memberships each; South End House is fourth with fifteen memberships.

A comparison of Table 9 and Table 10 would indicate four children age 15-19 dropped their agency memberships, while sixteen children age 12-14 discontinued their memberships and seven age 8-11 were discontinued. Only one adult, 30-59, discontinued. The agencies which lost members were Ellis, four, South End Boys' Club four, Lincoln House, three, South Bay Union, five, South End House, four, YWCA, eight. The only agencies which increased in memberships were Morgan Memorial with an increase of three and Hale House with an increase of one.

Closely related to those who have discontinued memberships in agencies are the numbers who gave definite reasons for no longer belonging to agencies. Table 11 shows the numbers giving specific reasons for not attending agencies by age groups and agencies.

Table 11

NUMBER GIVING A SPECIFIC REASON FOR NOT ATTENDING
AGENCIES BY AGE GROUPS AND AGENCIES

Agencies	Totals	8-11	12-14	15-19	20-29	30-59	60+
Totals	74	8	21	26	12	7	0
Ellis	12	1	1	8	1	1	0
Hale House	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lincoln House	6	0	0	4	1	1	0
Morgan Memorial	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Rutland St. Center	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
South Bay Union	7	0	4	1	1	1	0
South End Boys' Club	11	2	4	2	3	0	0
South End House	10	1	2	4	2	1	0
YWCA	6	0	2	3	1	0	0
Wells Memorial	2	0	0	2	0	0	0
YMCA	3	0	1	1	1	0	0
Harriet Tubman House	4	0	2	1	0	1	0
Unknown	8	4	4	0	0	0	0
Norfolk House	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Shaw	2	0	0	0	0	2	0

Seventy-four persons gave specific reasons for not attending agencies. Twenty-six of the seventy-four were from 15-19, and twenty-one were from 12-14. It is very important that 63 per cent of those giving reasons for not attending agencies were teen agers for whom so much of the program of the agencies is planned. Of the agencies for which definite reasons for discontinued memberships were given Ellis Memorial leads with twelve persons giving reasons; South End Boys' Club came second with eleven giving reasons; South End House was third with ten people giving reasons for no longer belonging.

An attempt was made to classify the reasons which were given for no longer maintaining membership in agencies. Table 12 shows the

classification of those reasons by reasons and age groups.

Table 12

INDIVIDUALS GIVING REASONS FOR NOT ATTENDING
AGENCIES BY REASON AND AGE GROUPS

Reasons	Total	8-19	20-59	60+
Totals	224	107	84	33
Sub Totals	61	32	27	2
Not interested	19	4	13	2
Not aware	4	0	4	0
Program unsuitable	17	12	5	0
Distance	5	5	0	0
Too busy	10	6	4	0
Anti-social individuals	4	4	0	0
Financial and family restrictions	2	1	1	0
Unknown	12	9	2	1
Inapplicable	151	66	55	30

Sixty-one reasons were given. The one most frequently mentioned was lack of interest in agencies which appeared nineteen times. Next was that program was unsuitable and was mentioned seventeen times. Third in the list of reasons given was that individuals were too busy which was mentioned ten times. It is important that these reasons were almost evenly divided between children and adults.

The persons who were interviewed were questioned about their dislikes of agencies. The emphasis with which the dislikes were expressed, was recorded. Table 13 indicates the number of persons who expressed dislikes and the emphasis with which they were given. Only those persons who have had, or currently have agency contacts were questioned on their dislikes.

Table 13

INDIVIDUALS EXPRESSING DISLIKES, NO DISLIKES
BY EMPHASIS

	Totals	Whose Who Go	Those Who Stopped
Totals	137	100	37
Subtotals	99	82	27
No dislikes, no emphasis	18	17	1
No dislikes, with emphasis	66	59	7
Inapplicable	20	3	17
Unknown	5	3	2
Subtotals	28	18	10
Dislikes, with emphasis	20	12	8
Dislikes, no emphasis	7	6	1
Dislikes, emphasis unknown	1	0	1

Of the 137 persons who have, or have had, agencies contacts only twenty-eight persons expressed likes, twenty with emphasis, and seven without emphasis. It is significant that only ten of the thirty-seven who have stopped going to agencies expressed dislikes. It is also important that ninety-nine, or 73 per cent, expressed no dislikes of agencies. This would indicate that most of the people who have had agency contacts like the agencies even after they have stopped going to them.

The number and kinds of dislikes expressed are important. Some of the persons who mentioned dislikes mentioned more than one so the number of dislikes given is greater than the number of persons giving them. Table 14 shows the number and types of objections to agencies given

by those who go to agencies, and those who have been but stopped going to agencies.

Table 14

NUMBER OF DISLIKES EXPRESSED BY THOSE WHO GO
AND THOSE WHO HAVE STOPPED GOING TO AGENCIES
BY DISLIKES AND EMPHASIS

Dislikes	Totals	Those Who Go			Those Who Stopped			
		Total	Emph.	No Emph.	Total	Em.	No Emph.	Unkn.
Totals	36	20	14	6	16	14	1	1
Uncongenial Groups	6	2	1	1	4	3	0	1
Uncongenial Activities	8	5	2	3	3	2	1	0
Staff Personality	6	3	2	1	3	3	0	0
Staff Methods	9	4	4	0	5	5	0	0
Rules	5	4	3	1	1	1	0	0
Race	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0

There were thirty-six dislikes expressed by the persons who go, and who have been to the agencies. Staff methods lead in the objections, while uncongenial activities was second, staff personality and uncongenial groups came third, and rules fourth in the number of dislikes expressed. The number of objections seems small but if most of the objections should happen to be directed towards any one or two agencies they would be extremely significant. It seems that any generalization made from this information may be of little value because the gradations are too refined.

Those who were interviewed were asked which activities at the agencies they liked best. Some were asked to give one activity. Table 15 shows the activities mentioned with the emphasis used to name the

activities.

Table 15

ACTIVITIES LIKED BEST BY THOSE WHO CURRENTLY
ATTEND AGENCIES AND MENTIONED ONE
ACTIVITY - BY EMPHASIS -

Activity	Total	With Emphasis	Without Emphasis	Emphasis Unknown	Unknown
Total	100	84	12	1	3
Social	28	26	2	0	0
Sport	34	27	7	0	0
Arts and Crafts	23	20	2	1	0
Friendship Groups	0	0	0	0	0
National Prog.	2	2	0	0	0
Mass Acti- vity	3	3	0	0	0
Other	6	6	0	0	0
Unknown	4	0	1	0	3

Eighty-four of the 100 who currently attend agencies name their preferred activities with emphasis while only twelve did so without emphasis, one with emphasis unknown, and three did not know which activity they preferred. Thirty-four preferred the sports, twenty-eight liked social events better, while twenty-three mentioned arts and crafts. Three preferred mass activity, two national programs, and no one preferred the friendship groups. These preferences should be valuable in connection with the study of programs in the settlements and youth agencies.

There were some who were unable to name just one activity which they liked best, who named more than one. Table 16 shows the activities preferred by those who named more than one with the emphasis.

Table 16

ACTIVITIES PREFERRED - THOSE WHO
CURRENTLY ATTEND AGENCIES AND
EXPRESSED MORE THAN ONE
PREFERENCE

TOTAL IN GROUP - 22

Activity	Total	With Emphasis	Without Emphasis	Inapp.	Emphasis Unknown
Total	43	31	12	0	0
Social	12	11	1	0	0
Sport	18	12	6	0	0
Arts and Crafts	10	6	4	0	0
Friendship Groups	0	0	0	0	0
National Program	2	2	0	0	0
Mass Acti- vity	0	0	0	0	0
Other	1	0	1	0	0

Twenty-two people mentioned forty-three sports, thirty-one with emphasis and twelve without. The activities preferred fall in the same order for the first three as were shown in Table 14. Sports were preferred by eighteen, social activities by twelve, and arts and crafts by ten. National program was mentioned twice as a preference. Again no one mentioned the friendship groups as preferred activities.

An attempt was made to determine what the leading recreational activities outside the agencies were. The most universal of these was listening to the radio. Table 17 shows the number who listen to the radio and the frequency with which those interviewed listened to the radio. No attempt was made to determine the most popular type radio program.

Table 17

THOSE WHO LISTEN TO RADIO BY FREQUENCY
AND AGE GROUPS

Age Group	Totals		Once a week or more	Less than once in 2 or 3 wks.	Sel- dom	Un- known	Ne- ver
Totals	224	200	186	2	6	6	24
8-11	39	38	34	1	1	2	1
12-14	31	29	28	1	0	0	2
15-19	37	34	34	0	0	0	3
20-29	26	22	21	0	0	1	4
30-59	57	51	47	0	3	1	6
60+	34	26	22	0	2	2	8

Two hundred of the 224 people interviewed listen to the radio. One hundred and eighty-six listen once a week or more. The adults, 30-59, lead in the age groups with forty-seven who listen once a week or more. Thirty-four children, 8-11, and the same number, 15-19, listen once a week or more. Seventy-eight children, 12-14, listen once a week or more. Only twenty-four of the 224 interviewed never listen, six seldom listen, and six are listed as unknown. These figures indicate that approximately 89 per cent of the people included in the sample listen to the radio, the majority listen as often as once a week or more.

Next to the radio came the movies as a recreational resource for those interviewed. Table 18 indicates the number of persons who go to movies by frequency and age groups.

Table 18

THOSE WHO GO TO MOVIES BY FREQUENCY
AND AGE GROUPS

Age Group	Totals	Those Who Go To Movies					Unknown
		Total	Once a wk. or more	Every 2 or 3 wks.	Seldom	Never	
Total	224	197	144	20	33	26	1
8-11	39	36	32	3	1	3	0
12-14	31	29	26	1	2	2	0
15-19	37	36	30	4	2	1	0
20-29	26	26	20	3	3	0	0
30-59	57	48	27	6	15	9	0
60+	34	22	9	3	10	11	1

One hundred and ninety-seven of the 224 persons interviewed go to movies. One hundred and forty-four go once a week or more, eighty-eight are under twenty years of age, while only fifty-six are adults. Twenty-six never go, and of this twenty-six, twenty are adults and only six are children. Some of those included in the sample stated that they went only to the best movies, but most of them indicated that they went to the neighborhood theatres which usually show second rate movies at a low price.

A study was made of those who currently belong to agencies to determine how many go to movies, how often they go, and what age groups go most frequently. Table 19 was devised to show these things.

Table 19

FREQUENCY OF ATTENDANCE AT MOVIES BY THOSE
WHO GO TO AGENCIES BY AGE GROUPS

Age	Tot.	Tot.	Weekly						Sel- dom	Ne- ver	Total Going to Ag.
			Once a wk.	Twice a wk.	3 times a week	4 times a week	Every- day	Month- ly			
Tot.	91	72	40	24	4	1	3	10	9	9	100
8-11	28	26	14	11	1	0	0	1	1	3	31
12-14	19	14	8	3	2	0	1	3	2	2	21
15-19	24	21	10	7	1	1	2	1	2	1	25
20-29	5	4	3	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	5
30-59	9	4	2	3	0	0	0	3	2	0	9
60+	6	3	3	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	9

Ninety-one of the 100 who belong to agencies go to movies, seventy-two go weekly. Of the seventy-two, sixty-one are under the age of twenty, while only eleven are adults. Twenty-four people, twenty-one under twenty, go twice a week, four under twenty go three times a week, one under twenty goes to four movies a week, while three people under twenty stated that they went every day to the movies. This indicates that, despite agency membership, many of the children spent much of their leisure time at second-rate movies.

Other commercial recreational facilities used by those who were interviewed were bowling alleys, taverns, dance halls, and billiard parlors. Of those who have used agencies and stopped, and those who have never used agencies, twenty-nine used these types of recreational facilities. One, 12-14, bowls occasionally; six, 15-19, bowl and play pool, two every week; seven, 20-29, bowl, dance, and go to taverns every week; fifteen, 30-59, bowl, play pool and go to taverns, nine every week, three

occasionally, three seldom. Twelve of the twenty-three used to belong to agencies.

Of the 100 who currently belong to agencies, twenty-three bowl and play pool in commercial bowling alleys and pool rooms. Two, 5-11, bowl; one 12-14 bowls occasionally; thirteen, 15-19 bowl and play pool, eight bowl every week, six play pool every week; five, 20-29, bowl and play pool, three bowl every week, one plays pool every week, and one bowls occasionally. This indicates that a very high proportion of the adolescents who belong to agencies also use the commercial bowling alleys and pool rooms. Also a high proportion of the same age group who have stopped going to agencies are frequenting the commercial bowling alleys and billiard parlors.

Membership in group activities other than agency membership was felt indicative of leisure-time activities. Table 20 shows those who had membership in other groups. A church activity was not considered as attendance at regular worship service, but membership in some church group such as a supper club, service guild, etc. Membership in a gang was a rather loose term, meaning a small unorganized group or a small organized group, or a larger group either organized or not. Club and lodge meant membership in any organized club or lodge.

Table 20

THOSE WHO HAD MEMBERSHIP IN ACTIVITIES
OTHER THAN AGENCY ACTIVITIES BY
ACTIVITY AND AGE GROUPS

Age Groups	Totals	Totals	Church	Club & Lodge	Gang	None	Unkn.
Totals	224	72	33	19	20	135	17
8-19	107	40	21	1	18	56	11
20-59	83	24	6	16	2	57	2
60+	34	8	6	2	0	22	4

Seventy-two of the 224 interviewed, were members of other groups than agencies. Thirty-three belonged to church groups, nineteen to clubs and lodges, and twenty to gangs. Forty of the persons who had such memberships were under twenty years of age. Twenty-one belonged to church groups, one to a club, and eighteen to gangs. The youngsters then are more numerous in other group activities than were the adults just as they were in agency memberships.

Summer vacations, and where they are spent seemed to be indicative of much leisure time activity. Table 21 shows the number who stay at home and those who go away by place and age groups.

Table 21

THOSE WHO GO AWAY IN SUMMER
BY PLACE AND AGE GROUPS

Age Groups	Totals	Totals	Camp		Beach	Coun- try	Suburb or out of state	Other	No	Unk.
			Tot.	Agency Non-Ag.						
Totals	224	88	42	34	8	16	12	14	4	131 5
8-11	39	25	19	17	2	1	1	4	0	13 1
12-14	31	20	15	12	3	3	1	1	0	10 1
15-19	37	18	6	4	2	1	3	6	2	18 1
20-29	26	6	0	0	0	0	3	2	1	19 1
30-59	57	11	0	0	0	6	3	1	1	46 0
60+	34	8	2	1	1	5	1	0	0	25 1

One hundred and thirty-one of the 224 in the sample do not go away on summer vacations, while eighty-eight do go away. Forty-two go to camps, sixteen to the beach, twelve go to the country, fourteen go to the suburbs or out of the state, and four go to other places. Of the eighty-eight who go away in the summer, sixty-three are under twenty years of age, and only twenty-five are adults. It is significant that of the forty-two who go to camp, thirty-four go under agency auspices to agency camps. Although it appears that the agencies send many children to camp forty-one children under twenty did not go away in the summer, which might indicate a need for summer programs in the agencies.

In order to find out what the people felt or thought about the need for additional recreational facilities a question was asked as to what facilities were needed. Table 22 shows the number of individuals who made requests for additional facilities.

Table 22

NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS WITH OR WITHOUT REQUESTS
FOR NEEDED FACILITIES BY AGE GROUPS

Age Group	Totals	Those Who Made Requests	Those Who Felt Faci- lities Ade- quate	Those Who Could Not Made Defi- nite Req.
Totals	224	96	20	108
8-11	39	11	2	26
12-14	31	23	3	5
15-19	37	25	2	10
20-29	26	12	2	12
30-59	57	17	9	31
60+	34	8	2	24

One hundred and eight of the 224 interviewed could think of no needed facilities, twenty felt that present facilities were adequate, but ninety-six were able to think of and name facilities which were needed in the area. The youngsters lead the adults in making requests. Fifty-nine persons under twenty made requests, while only thirty-seven adults made requests.

Table 23 shows the types of facilities requested and the age groups for whom they were requested. Many of the children made requests but some of them were made by adults for children. Some of those who named needed facilities were able to name more than one.

Table 23

TYPES OF FACILITIES REQUESTED BY TYPE AND AGE GROUP
FOR WHOM FACILITIES WERE REQUESTED

Ages	Totals	Total	Play- ground	Ath. Field	Unknown
Totals	233	63	23	31	9
Adults	5	0	0	0	0
Teen-age	40	17	11	3	2
Children	43	36	5	27	4
All ages	14	9	7	1	1
Unknown	3	2	0	0	2
None	128	0	0	0	0

Table 23 (cont.)

Ages	Totals	Civic Impr.	Club, Lounge Canteen Centers	Bowling Centers	Gyms, Rinks, Pools	Other	None	Unknown
Totals	42	3	24	3	6	6	20	108
Adults	5	1	3	0	0	1	0	0
Teen-age	23	1	17	3	1	1	0	0
Children	8	1	3	0	2	2	0	0
All ages	5	0	1	0	2	2	0	0
Unknown	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
None	120	0	0	0	0	0	20	108

Sixty-three requests were made for more outside play space, forty-two requests were made for other facilities, including civic improvements, clubs, canteens, lounges, bowling alleys, skating rinks, swimming pools and other miscellaneous recreational facilities. In the light of the city's report on outdoor play space the numerous requests for athletic fields and playgrounds appear practical and down to earth. Forty-four requests were made for facilities for children, forty requests were for facilities for teen-agers, only five for adults alone and four-

teen for facilities for persons of all ages. This reflects the thinking of both children and adults, and indicates that more facilities are needed for children and teen-agers than for adults.

This summary has included only the outstanding facts gathered by the sample. It also demonstrates the manner in which these facts have been deducted. The summary did not include any material which dealt with the particular agencies. However, such material may be found, but because of its confidential nature it has been excluded from this summary.

Chapter V

Conclusions

Conclusions may now be drawn relative to the questions originally asked, namely, whether an opinion poll has a significant place in a study of settlements and youth agencies, and what important facts may be obtained from such a poll.

A poll of the opinions of people served by agencies taps a resource of information which would otherwise be excluded in the results of a study which dealt with a membership count, facilities, personnel and program. It deals with material which seems necessary in any complete study of agencies and seems to be the most effective method of obtaining such material.

The material which this poll brought out has been discussed in four sections: material of a sociological nature, material relating to agency use and opinions of those who use and have used the agencies, the place agency recreation holds in relation to other types of recreation, and the thinking of persons interviewed in relation to recreational facilities needed in the South End.

A fair proportion of whites and negroes were interviewed, and the distribution among residents of the census tracts was in good proportion. Seventy-three per cent of those interviewed had lived at their present address over three years, while 83 per cent had lived in the South End for over three years. The sample, then included a high percentage of those residents who were considered most capable of giving valuable opinions of settlements and youth agencies.

A greater proportion of the persons interviewed have or have had

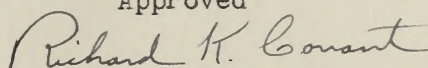
agency affiliations than of those persons who have not had agency contacts. It was found that more persons had favorable attitudes towards the agencies than had negative feelings towards agencies. Agency recreation came third in the response to general questions about recreation, and was surpassed only by independent activities and commercial recreation. Fifty-four per cent of the persons who hold agency memberships have membership in more than one agency. Over fifteen agencies were named by those holding memberships. There were twenty-eight fewer members of agencies in 1946-47 than in 1945-46. Twenty of the discontinued memberships were children, with sixteen in the age group 12-14. Seventy-four persons gave specific reasons for discontinuing agency memberships and mentioned the specific agency where membership had been discontinued. The reason which appeared most often was lack of interest, and second was that the programs were unsuitable. Twenty-eight persons named something that they disliked about the agencies. Staff method, uncongenial activities, staff personality, and uncongenial groups were the dislikes most often given in the order named. Sports and social activities were the most often preferred activities of all activities in agency programs. These facts about the agencies seem most important and will be useful in a report of the complete study.

Of the leisure-time activities outside the agencies, the most universal was listening to the radio, and next came movies. Even those persons who are members of agencies spend much time both listening to the radio and going to movies with the youngsters leading the adults in the number and frequency. Many people who now belong to agencies, and who have belonged to agencies use other commercial resources for recreation.

These resources are bowling alleys, taverns, billiard parlors, and dance halls. The adolescents were most numerous of those using these resources. Seventy-two of those interviewed have memberships in group activities other than settlements and youth agencies. Church, gang, club and lodge were used in the order named. A higher proportion of the persons interviewed do not go away for summer vacations than do go. The persons under twenty go away in much higher proportion than adults. Most of the youngsters who go away go to camps operated under agency auspices.

Forty-two per cent of the persons interviewed saw some need for additional recreational facilities. A higher proportion of facilities were requested for children and adolescents than for adults. The most numerous of the requests were for outdoor play space, either playgrounds or athletic fields.

These facts are important because they were secured from a source otherwise unused by the study, and because they point out the important place that settlements and youth agencies hold in the recreational life of the residents of the South End. The facts, along with information secured from other sources, will be a significant part of the report of the study of settlements and youth agencies, and will prove valuable to those concerned with the questions brought to the Greater Boston Community Council by Ellis Memorial. They will also be valuable to those concerned with making evaluations of the work done by other settlements and youth agencies.

Approved

Richard K. Conant, Dean

APPENDIX

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Schedule

Ellis Memorial - South End Study

Identifying data:

1. Sex: (check) M___ F___ 2. Age: (approx.) _____
3. Race: (check) W___ N___ Other _____
4. Address: _____
Number Street C. T.
5. Length of residence: (Expressed in years^{and} or fraction of year)
a. At present address _____
b. In present neighborhood _____
6. Previous residence, if resident of neighborhood (less than 2 years)
(Specify district of Boston, e.g., Roxbury, South Boston, etc., if resident elsewhere in Boston)

~~Participation in programs~~ of agencies with leisure-time activities:

7. Attended following agencies last year (1945-46)

(check)

Yes



Children's Art Centre, 76 Rutland Street

Ellis Memorial, 66 Berkeley Street

Hale House, 12 Davis Street

Harriet Tubman House, 25 - 27 Holyoke Street

Lincoln House, 80 Emerald Street

Morgan Memorial, 89 Shawmut Avenue

Rutland Street Centre, 453 Shawmut Avenue

South Bay Union, 640 Harrison Avenue

South End Boys Club, 1500 Washington Street

South End Music School, 32 Rutland Street

Wells Memorial, 985 Washington Street

YMCA, 316 Huntington Avenue

YWCA - Chatterbox, 140 Clarendon Street

Other Activities

South End House

Schedule

Wells Memorial - South End Study

Identifying data:

1. Sex: (check) ☐ M ☐ F Age: (approx.) _____
2. Race: (check) ☐ M ☐ Other _____
3. Address: _____
 Number _____ Street _____ C. T. _____
4. Length of residence: (Expressed in year, or fraction of year)
 a. At present address _____
 b. In present neighborhood _____
5. Previous residence, if resident of neighborhood (less than 2 years)
 (Specify district of Boston, e.g., Roxbury, South Boston, etc., if
 resident elsewhere in Boston) _____

Participation in programs of agencies with future-line activities

7. Attended following agencies last year (1943-48)

(check)

Yes

No

Children's Art Centre, 88 Rutland Street
 Wells Memorial, 88 Berkeley Street
 White House, 12 Davis Street
 Herbert Tubman House, 22 - 27 Holyoke Street
 Lincoln House, 60 Everett Street
 Boston Memorial, 88 Shawmut Avenue
 Rutland Street Centre, 451 Shawmut Avenue
 South Bay Union, 640 Harrison Avenue
 South End Boys Club, 1800 Washington Street
 South End Male School, 82 Rutland Street
 Wells Memorial, 885 Washington Street
 YMCA, 818 Huntington Avenue
 YWCA - Chestnut, 140 Clarendon Street
 Other Activities _____

South End Clinic

Cont'd

8. Participation in *program of or use of* agencies listed in #7

Activity	Agency	Frequency of Attendance		
		Once or more per wk.	Once every 2 or 3 wks.	Seldom or never

9. Attitude toward agency or agencies, their programs, personnel, etc.

10. If agencies listed in #7 not attended, reasons:

Membership or attendance at clubs or other organizations not listed in #7
(Name organization where possible):

11. Type of club or organization	Frequency of Attendance		
	Once or more per wk.	Once every 2 or 3 wks.	Seldom or never
Church Club			
Social Club			
Fraternity			
Lodge			
Veterans Organization			
Other			

Program of work of

8. Participation in agencies listed in 47

Frequency of attendance

Once or more times every _____
 2 or 3 times _____
 never _____

Agency

Initiator

9. Attitude toward agency or agencies, their programs, personnel, etc.

10. If agencies listed in 47 not attended, reasons:

Relationship or attendance at clubs or other organizations not listed in 47

(State organization where possible)

Frequency of attendance

Once or more times every _____
 2 or 3 times _____
 never _____

11. Type of club or organization

Church Club

Social Club

Protestant

Lodge

Veterans Organization

Other

D. Use of leisure-time not spent at settlement, club, lodge, etc.:

12. <u>Activity</u> (choose)	13. <u>Place</u> (home, settle- ment, school, commercial, etc.)	14. Approx. amount time expressed in hrs. per day, times per wk., seldom or never
------------------------------	---	--

(check) Yes No

Movies
Radio listening
Play cards
" checkers
Bowling
Baseball
Basketball
Billiards or Pool
Sit in park, on steps, etc.
Work on hobby
(specify kind)
Other

E. Preferred activities for use of leisure-time:

15. 1st. choice _____
2nd. " _____
3rd. " _____

F. Other kinds of recreational facilities and programs believed needed in neighbor-
hood. (List in order of need, if possible)

G. Remarks:

Name of Interviewer _____

DATE: _____

DATE: _____

Name of Interviewer _____

Remarks: _____

Other kinds of recreational facilities and programs believed needed in neighborhood. (List in order of need, if possible)

1st. choice _____
2nd. " _____
3rd. " _____

Preferred activities for use of leisure-time

Other _____

(Specify kind)

Work on hobby

Sit in park, on steps, etc.

Billiards or Pool

Basketball

Baseball

Bowling

" checkers

Play cards

Radio listening

Novels

Use of leisure-time not spent at settlement, club, lodge, etc.:

12. Activity (name)

13. Place (home, settle-

ment, school,

commercial, etc.)

14. Approx. amount time

expressed in hrs. per

day, times per wk.,

neighbor or answer

Schedule

South End Study

A. Identifying data:

1. Point of Interview _____
2. Sex: (check) M _____ F _____
3. Age: (approx.) _____
4. Race: (check) W _____ N _____ Other (specify) _____
5. Address: _____
 Number Street C.T.
6. Length of residence: (Expressed in years and/or fraction of year)
 - a. At present address _____
 - b. In present neighborhood _____
7. Previous residence, if resident of neighborhood less than 3 years
Specify district of Boston,
(e.g., Roxbury, South Boston, etc.,) if resident elsewhere in Boston

B. Use of spare time:

8. What do you do in your spare time?
9. Do you belong to any organizations - groups - "gangs"?
10. What else do you do "in your free time" - "after school and Saturdays" -
 "to kill time"?

Form 100-1

Identifying Data

1. Name of interviewee _____
 2. Sex (check) ☐ Male ☐ Female _____
 3. Race (check) ☐ White ☐ Negro ☐ Other (specify) _____
 4. Address _____
 City _____ State _____ Zip _____

5. Nature of residence (Indicate in home and/or location of home)
 a. All present address _____
 b. Is present neighborhood _____

6. Previous residence, if residence of neighborhood less than 2 years
 Specify street of home _____
 (e.g., Economy, South Boston, etc.) If residence elsewhere in Boston

7. Use of space time

8. What do you do in your spare time?

9. Do you belong to any organizations - groups - "clubs"?

10. What else do you do "in your free time" - "after school and Saturday" -
 "in your spare time"?

If he mentions agency on
list

If he does not mention agency
on list

11. Did you ever go to any other
Neighborhood house - clubs, etc.?

12. Did you ever go to any of the
Neighborhood houses - clubs -
etc., around here?

To which ones?

To which ones?

Any of these?
(review check list)

Any of these?
(review check list)

If answer to 8, 9, 10, 12 shows any agency was attended -

13. Did you go to any of the settlements, etc. last year (1945-1946)?

To which ones?

Any of these? (review check list)

14. Do you plan to go to any of the settlements, etc. this year (1946-1947)?

To which ones?

If answer to 13 is "No" -

15. When did you go last?

16. Why don't you go now?

17. What do you like about agencies attended?

(check)
Emphatic _____
Not emphatic _____

If answer to 8, 9, or 10 shows settlement or other agency on check list is attended -

18. What do you go to (agency) for? How often?

<u>Activity or service used</u>	<u>Agency</u>	(check) <u>Frequency of use</u>		
		<u>Once or more per week</u>	<u>Once every 2 to 4 weeks</u>	<u>Sel- dom</u>
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

19. What do you like best among things you do at agency?

(check)
Emphatic _____
Not emphatic _____

Why?

20. Is there anything you don't like when you go to (agency attended)?

(check)
Emphatic _____
Not emphatic _____

Why?

If interviewee attends a group, club, or organization (formal or informal) outside the agencies (as indicated in reply to 9):

21. How often do you go to your (club - lodge - church group - etc.)? or How often are you around with the ("gang" - crowd - etc.)?

Group

Frequency of participation
(times per week, per month, or per year)

22. Further details on non-agency leisure time activities:

a. When you can be outdoors - on steps, street, etc., what do you do?

b. When you have free time indoors what do you do?

c. Do you	<u>Detail as to activity including place (specify home, school, commercial)</u>	<u>Approximate amount of time expressed in times per week or per month, or occasionally</u>
-----------	---	---

- Go to movies?
- Listen to radio?
- Go bowling, play billiards, or pool?
- Practice a hobby?
- Do things outdoors?
What? (Sports, informal games, talk with friends, etc.)

Do things indoors?
What?

Go away in summer?

23. Is there any reason why you do not

_____ at _____¹
_____ at _____²
_____ at _____³

24. Do you think any other facilities or programs are needed around here?

What kind?

Why?

25. General attitude toward agencies
(check)

Agency concerned and significant
remarks by interviewee

Very enthusiastic _____

Enthusiastic _____

Favorable _____

Interested but neutral _____

Unfavorable _____

Unconcerned _____

¹Specify a social activity carried on outside agencies and for which opportunity is also offered at an agency.

²Same for athletic activity.

³Same for educational activity.

C. Remarks

Name of interviewer_____

Date_____

17.19.20. Instructions to Interviewers
South End Study

Introduction

Present yourself as seeking help.

Identify self early and without emphasis as coming from Greater Boston Community Council.

State purpose as trying to find out "what people do around here" for recreation.

Identifying Data

Answer items 1, 2, 3 and 4 when possible, from observation. Get other information some time in course of interview as it fits in, but probably not at beginning of interview. If interviewee is a transient do not continue interview.

Method

Put the general questions first. Postpone directing responses to specific agencies, or activities until interviewee has had ample opportunity spontaneously to become specific.

Record answers whenever possible in words of interviewee.

8,9,10. These are opening questions with 9 and 10 used to press 8 further. Record as the answer to each question what is said in reply to that particular question: e.g., if data called for in reply to 9 or 10 come out as a reply to 8, show these as replies to 8, and not to 9.

9. Press to get some indication from adults as to whether he attends social clubs, lodge, church social groups, veterans groups, etc.

13,14. If answer to 8, 9, or 10 mentions an agency, use own discretion in following with 13 and 14 before asking 11 or 12.

To review check list as called for in 13, tie in with review in 11 or 12 by asking "how about last year", instead of going through list again. Record answer to review of list by specifying agencies attended.

16. Calls for a specific answer: e.g., if first response is "Because I don't like it" press for the reason. Record answer in interviewee's words if possible.

17,19,20. Record answer in interviewee's words if possible. Check "emphatic" or "not emphatic" according to manner of interviewee's reply.

20. Press to open up opportunity to express dislike of personalities as well as programs but do not ask direct question about staff.

22 a,b. Are intended as "leads". List as answer to each the reply to that particular question although it may also serve as an answer to C.

22 c. The question "do things outdoors" is intended as a lead to specific activities which the answer to A did not bring out. Same applies to "do things indoors", and "go away in summer".

24. This evaluation is an attempt to sum up the general attitude toward each of the agencies mentioned by interviewee, and does not refer to attitudes toward specific activities: e.g., interviewee might speak warmly of a neighborhood house and at the same time state that "their dances are no fun"; the general attitude would then be "favorable" or "enthusiastic", in spite of this reservation.

Base evaluation of attitude on (1) How soon agency's mentioned either favorably or unfavorably. (2) Content of what is said in reply to 16, 17, 18, 19, 24, and manner of saying it. (3) Attitudes as indicated by anything else said.

Phrases used to describe attitudes:

"Interested but neutral" - means interviewee knows about agencies, may have used them but attitude shows neither like nor dislike.

"Unconcerned" - means no knowledge of or interest in or contact with agencies and no feelings about them. If this attitude is detected try to specify whether it means not knowing of existence of agencies or, on other hand, whether interviewee knows they exist.

"Unfavorable" - Includes attitudes ranging from mild dislike to hostile.

Instructions for Editing
South End Study
1946-47

1. Place of interview - Omit for the present
 2. Sex - Check reporting; enter "Unk." if no answer
 3. Age - Edit for following age groups:

8-11	20-29
12-14	30-59
15-19	60 and over
	Unk.
 4. Race - Check reporting, enter "Unk." if no answer
 5. Address - Enter census tract number
 6. Length residence - Edit "a" and "b" for following residence periods:

Less than 1 year
1 year, less than 3 years
3 years and over
Unk.
 7. Previous residence - Edit as follows:

Inapp.	1) If ans. to 6b is "5 yrs. and over"
	2) If ans. to 6b is "unk" and ans. to 6a is "3 yrs. and over"
Name other area, e.g., "South Boston" if resident in Boston but in other area than South End	
Name state, e.g., Mass., N.Y., etc., if resident outside of Boston "Unk".	
- 8,9,10,11,12,22a,22b,22c
- (a) Edit to show whether or not and if so, what and when mention was first made of following, or enter "Inapp" or "Unk."
- | |
|---|
| Agency |
| Church organization |
| Club, lodge, etc., not an agency |
| 'Gang', crowd, team, etc., not at an agency |
| Commercial amusement, i.e., movie, pool, bowling, etc. |
| Independent activity (not with 'gang', crowd, i.e., playing with friends, reading, listening to radio, sitting on steps, etc. |
| Other, specify |
- (b) Also edit by entering "Genl", "Lead" or "Spec." for each kind of activity mentioned to show whether mention was result of a general question, a leading question, or a specific question.
- For 'general' - see #8
- For 'leading' - see #9,10,11 first part, 12 first part and 22 a & b
- (N.B. If 'gang' is mentioned in #9 consider whether it is "leading" or "specific")
- For specific see #11 second part; #12 second part for an agency, #9 for "gang", "crowd" and #22c for commercial amusement or independent activity.

8,9,10,11,12,13,15,21 - Attendance at agencies

List agencies and indicate whether or not agency was attended, or enter "Inapp" or "Unk."

If yes, indicate year attended

List those attended:

Last year

2 years ago

Over 2 years ago

14. Plans for attending agency this year

Enter "Yes", "No", "Inapp" or "Unk"

If "Yes" list or underline agencies

16. Reasons for not attending agency

State reasons as briefly as possible or enter "Inapp" or "Unk"

18. Activity at agency

Enter type

Edit for type of activity or service used

Social, i.e., dance, cards, etc.

Sport

Arts and crafts, i.e., household arts, woodworking, sewing, cooking, etc.

Friendship group (underline)

National program (underline)

Mass activity, i.e., movies, lecture, musical, etc.

Other, specify

A. Enter agency for each of above and frequency of attendance.

If more than one kind of activity in each type list actual activity with agency and frequency of attendance

If no agency attended, enter "Inapp" or "Unk"

17,19 Likes re agency

Enter type (as in #18 above) of activity liked best at agency, or "Inapp" or "unk"

a. Edit for emphasis shown, "Inapp" or "Unk" (underline)

20. Dislikes re agency

State as briefly as possible dislikes re agency

e.g. Uncongenial groups, uncongenial activities, staff personality, staff method of treating group, rules, etc. or enter, "Inapp" or "Unk"

a. Edit for emphasis shown, or "Inapp" or "Unk"

21. (Also 8,9) Group membership other than agency

If member of group other than agency, enter type of group and frequency of attendance, (church group, club, lodge, etc., team, gang, crowd.)

22. Activity other than at agency

a. Edit for type of activity or amusement other than at agency and for frequency of activity, or "Inapp" or "Unk" (underline)

Movies (commercial)

Active sport

Indoor, i.e., dance, billiards, pool, bowl

Outdoor, i.e., skate, swim, hunt, fish, sail, hike, bicycle, walk, etc.

Inactive sport

Indoor, i.e., radio, cards, read, checkers, sew, knit, crochet, hobby, etc.

Outdoor, i.e., sit in park, Common or on steps

b. "Go away in summer"

Edit for "Yes", "No", "Inapp" or "Unk"

a. If yes, state place, i.e., country, camp, beach, etc.

b. If attended camp, state whether or not camp was an agency camp

23. Omit for the present

24. Facilities or programs needed

State kinds of activity suggested needed, or enter "Unk"

25. General Attitude

Check reporting or enter "Unk" or "Inapp"

The questions to be asked are being carefully worked out with the advice of outside experts. When the schedule of information to be secured in the interview is perfected we will send you a copy as we think it will be of interest to you.

The interviewers have been most carefully chosen. They will include one member of the Greater Boston Community Council professional staff and three mature graduate students in schools of social work who will be advised as to methods of asking questions both by our staff and by outside specialists.

We hope that this approach will produce as helpful results as is has achieved in studies conducted elsewhere.

Community Studies Section
Research Bureau
Greater Boston Community Council
William L. Lathrop, Dir.

October 30, 1944

To the Executives of South End Settlements and Youth Agencies:

In connection with our current studies of the South End we are undertaking to secure from a sampling of South End residents certain facts and opinions as to their use of leisure-time.

The sampling will be by interview with persons of all ages and will take place on the street and in homes.

The questions to be asked are being carefully worked out with the advice of outside experts. When the schedule of information to be secured in the interview is perfected we will send you a copy as we think it will be of interest to you.

The interviewers have been most carefully chosen. They will include one member of the Greater Boston Community Council professional staff and three mature graduate students in schools of social work who will be advised as to methods of asking questions both by our staff and by outside specialists.

We hope that this approach will produce as helpful results as it has achieved in studies conducted elsewhere.

Community Studies Section
Research Bureau
Greater Boston Community Council
Pauline L. Lehrburger, Dir.

October 30, 1946

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TABLES

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Table 24
NUMBER ATTENDING AGENCY BY AGE GROUPS AND
YEARS OF ATTENDANCE

Age Group	Totals	1945-46	1946-47	1945-47	2 yrs. ago	3 yrs. ago	Never	Unkn.
Totals	224	18	4	95	6	13	84	4
8-11	36	4	1	27	0	0	4	0
12-14	28	7	0	17	1	1	1	1
15-19	35	7	1	22	1	3	1	0
20-29	26	0	1	4	4	1	15	1
30-59	57	0	1	8	0	6	40	2
60+	42	0	0	17	0	2	23	0

Table 25
MENTION OF AGENCY BY QUESTIONS BY THOSE
WHO GO TO AGENCIES

Age Group	Totals	General	Leading	Specific
Totals	100	39	51	10
8-11	31	15	14	2
12-14	21	9	12	0
15-19	25	9	12	4
20-29	5	2	3	0
30-59	9	1	5	3
60+	9	3	5	1

Table 26
MENTION OF AGENCY BY THOSE WHO HAVE BEEN
AND STOPPED BY AGE GROUPS

Age Group	Totals	General	Leading	Specific
Totals	37	4	22	11
8-11	4	0	4	0
12-14	9	1	6	2
15-19	11	3	5	3
20-29	5	0	3	2
30-59	6	0	4	2
60+	2	0	0	2

Table 27

MENTION OF AGENCY BY AGE GROUPS TO
GENERAL LEADING OR SPECIFIC
QUESTIONS
THOSE WHO DO NOT GO TO AGENCIES

Age Groups	Totals	General	Leading	Specific
Totals	137	43	73	21
8-11	35	15	18	2
12-14	30	10	18	2
15-19	36	12	17	7
20-29	10	2	6	2
30-59	15	1	9	5
60+	11	3	5	3

Table 28

REASON FOR NON-ATTENDANCE
BY AGENCY AND REASON

		Reasons for Non-Attendance								
Agencies	Tot.	Tot.	Not Int.	Unaware	Unsuit. Prog.	Dis- tance	Too Busy	Anti- soc.	Family & Money Rest.	Unkn.
Totals	224	73	19	4	17	5	10	4	2	12
Ellis	10	10	1	0	6	0	0	1	0	2
Boys' Club	10	10	3	0	2	3	0	2	0	2
So. Bay	7	7	2	0	3	0	1	1	0	0
S. End H.	14	14	2	0	5	0	3	0	0	4
H. Tubman	2	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Lincoln	6	6	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
YWCA	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Norfolk	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
No agency mentioned	172	21	9	4	1	0	4	0	2	1

Table 28 (cont.)

Agencies	Tot.	No Reasons Asked Inapp.
Totals	151	
No agency mentioned	151	151

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